the morning session the experts conindicate their work on the technical features
as seal question, reaching an agreement
ill points of difference. The signing of
report was deferred until 2-30 p. m.
as agreed that the nature of the report
ild not be made public at this time, or
ast until it has been submitted to their
ective governments.

Washington, November 16 .- The Canaed today to meet the propus of the suspension of pelagic scalresentatives is that the Bering question and harbors, naval, etc. is the first thing to be disposed of and | There are twenty cientlen cases to be dethat the suspension of pelagic scaling

the present.

It is understood that while the United States representatives have no objection to a commension they will insist that first pressiminary to it is a suspension by modurity vivendi or other expedient temporarily if a brief session today, the time being occupied to a great extent in discussing the need be of pelagic scaling.
It develops today that Secretary Sher-

of the Bering sea matter, Secretary Gage of immigration, Mr. Kalson of reciprocity, etc. While each of these officials was described on the each of these officials was described in the Canadians, there was no one person who could consider the subjects homogeneously. Wille each of these officials was described arrangements with the Canadians, there was no one person who could consider the subjects homogeneously, granting a concession on one subject for an equal concession on another subject. This being recognized as an embed subject for an equal concession on another subject. This being recognized as an embed subject for an equal concession on another subject in the government of the prescribed subject for an equal concession in another subject. This being recognized as an embed subject for an equal concession on another subject in the government of the prescribed subject for an equal concession on another subject. This being recognized as an embed subject for an equal concession on another subject. This being recognized as an embed subject for an equal concession on another subject. This being recognized as an embed subject for an equal concession on another subject. This being recognized as an embed subject for an equal concession on another subject. This being recognized as an embed subject for an equal concession on another subject in the frameferred its cargo in midded and because in being an enter of the cruisers off key West. They're all the cruisers off key West. circumstances of secrecy. The commercial organizations of the country are becoming interested in the question of reciprocity with Canada, as is evidenced by a com-munication from the Boston Merchanta' association, which has reached the State department and has been placed in the hands of Mr. Kaisson. It made strong pleas for Canadian reciprocity.

WCZ

A EXPORTS DECREASING.

United States Taking Very Little of Her Products.

United States Taking Very Little of Her Products.

Washington, November 16.—Consul Monaghan at Chemnits, in a report to the state department on Germany's exports to the United States, says: "Germany is clarified. Exports to the United States are dropping off. Nothing so alarming has occurred in twenty years. America was always the best customer in many lines of manufactures. In the September quarter of 1896 seventoxin consular districts sent 67.189,112. The average loss over all the empire is nearly 59 per cent. It indicates a diminution in exports from this empire due to the Dingley bill. The public is told to put little confidence in newspaper reports, even if accurate. Each issue urges intelligent effort to retain the United States market."

TEXAS MATTERS. off. Nothing so alarming has occurred in twenty years. America was always the best customer in many lines of manufactures. In the September quarter of 1896 soventicen communar districts sent to the United States goods amounting to \$14,488,414. In the same quarter in 1897 the same districts sent \$7,189,112. The average loss over all the empire is nearly \$9 per cent. In many cases this indicates much more than mere money losses to German reverues. It indicates a diminution in exports from this empire due to the Dingley bill. The public is told to put little confidence in newspaper reports, even if accurate. Each issue urges intelligent effort to retain the United States market."

TEXAS MATTERS.

Applicant Bell Has Decided to Come Washington, November 16.—(Special.) J. L. Ephram was today appointed postmaster at Lexington, Lee county, vice J. W.

Hardcastle, removed. Thad C. Bell, who is strongly indersecfor the assistant internal revenue collec-

for the assistant internal revenue collec-torship, Las returned home, having satis-fied himself that no appointment will be made until the latter part of December, and it may be said treasury officials are playing him for the favorite.

Dr. John Grant, why has been here for a week making a roundup of his business be-fore the departments, will leave for Texas 3000.

FOREIGN CROPS.

Big Decrease in the Yield of Grains in European Countries. Washington, November 15.—The agricultural department has issued, its monthly seview of the foreign crop situation. Much attention is devoted to the grain crop of Russia, especially on account of its magnitude as a factor in the European supply. The review says that all accourts agree in enting the wheat crop as deficient. but as to the extent of the deficiency much difference of opinion exists. The review says the estimates of the liturian crop are so uncertain that their reproduction would

be et deubtful utility.

The preliminary official figures for in France show a reduction et 26 per cent be. It tow last year and 17 per cent below the sycrege for ten years. As for five years france and Russia produced 25 per cent of the world's crop, the review says, a heavy abortage in both countries would therefore be sufficient in itself to produce a very sample effect on the world's suspir, including the countries of the abort crops in Austria-

The Canadians made it clear, the principal of the princip

THE COMING CONGRESS

WILL BE KEPT VERY BUSY BY VARIOUS MATTERS.

Long and Acrimonious Debates Are Likely on Civil Service, Finance, Cuba and Hawaii.

Washington, November 16. - The approaching session of congress will be a busy one, and is likely to continue all summer. with a counter proposition for the Under the head of fereign relations Cuba mt of a commission to arrange and Hawaii will occupy much of the time, general settlement not only of the Bering The attacks that ere to be made on the question, but of reciprocity, border civil service law will develop long and acgration, North Atlantic fisheries and rimonicus debates in both houses. The ending questions between the United financial question will also be discussed. s and Canada. It was stated authori- The railroad pooling bill and the antitatively that this proposition would be scalpers' bill will come forward again, and litted when the diplomatic phase of so will the immigration question. The the subject was taken up today. Whether bankruptey bill is to be fought over once it will tend toward an adjustment is doubt- more, and there will be protructed debates ful. The contention of the American rep- on the important appropriation bills, rivers

cided by the house. One is from Louisiana, can not be put off until action is matured that against General Meyer, but he has the on reciprocity, border immigration and honor of two contestants. Romain and Gaother subjects. The Canadians are equally | zin. There is one from Mississippi, Corne. insistent that they will not surrender lius J. Jones against T. C. Catchings. Ala-on the sealing question without at the bama has four cases, as follows: Third same time securing action on all the other subjects, which to them are of quite a much importance as the Bering sia question. Their suggestion of a commission therefore will contemplate the assembling of the duly authorized commissions to be averaged by the committees are ready for business, having been anguinted in the sioners to be appointed by the president business, having been appointed in the and by Canada to consider all pending house at the extra session. Thousands of questions and if possible negotiate a treaty talls were introduced then which will business, having been appointed in the covering a settlement of all of them. This come up at the regular session. The appropriation on the Bering sea question for on their billis.

It develops, today that Secretary Sherman had written a letter to Sir Wilfred Laurier, which may have an important bearing on the Canadian negotiations. The letter is not made public and all persons reguliars of it are reticent concerning its contents. It is said this letter resulted from the divided responsibility of the from the divided responsibility of the cabinot, ascertaining their views and their officials here, General Foster having charge and representatives.

SHORT NEWS STORIES.

VIENNA-Count Franz Thun has been elected president of the Austrian delega-

cist and historian, is dead.

ST. LOUIS Suits have been filed against ten owners of property in the Sublette division in the Southwestern portion of this city. About forty other suits will be filed as rapidly as they can be prepared. The property involved is worth \$50,000. BERLIN-The German consul at Desterra, capital of the State of Santa Catherina, has demanded of the Brazilian governor of that territory an indemnity and the punishment of those guilty of outraging a German teacher named Roth, at Palboca.

raging a German teacher named Roth, at Palboca.

NEW YORK—The rain attempted to interfere with the social side of the horse show, but it did not succeed. The boxes were not so well occupied as on Monday night, but there were enough box holders present to show that the smart set is as yet interested in the exhibition.

Liexington, Ky—Merritt Martin, a saloon keeper and agent for the Chattarooga Brewing company, and J. J. Ryan, also a saloon keeper, had a terrible fight in the latter's place of business, on Main street, as the result of which Ryan is dead and Martin is locked up, charged with morder.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Reports of State masters were continued at the session of the Nathenal Grange. Aaron Jones of Indana reported that the Grange fire insurance companies of that State are now carrying 14,00,000 worth of property, with a saving to the Grange members of 50 ner cent.

WASHINGTON—Hon, W. Ramiall Creations. Texas cattle infested with fever ticks were dipped at the Fort Worth stock yards. These cattle were then shipped North with proper precastions, and were scattered about under various conditions, but always where close watch could be kept for any signs of Texas fever in animals brought in contact with them. So the contact with them, so the contact with them.

mals brought in contact with them. So far no contagion has been reported, though it is too early yet to say the scheme is an absolute success. This can not be said until the experts of the United States government are so far satisfied as to recommend a suspension of the Southern quarantime in favor of all dipped carle.

The prespect that the plan may work out all right has aroused great interest in its possible effects upon the cattle market. That result would greatly increase the surply of stockers and feeders. Kansas City, therefore, a more interested in this proposition than any other cattle market, for there is always a I beral demand at sood prices for these kinds of cuttle, and the supply under existing conditions, can not become too great.

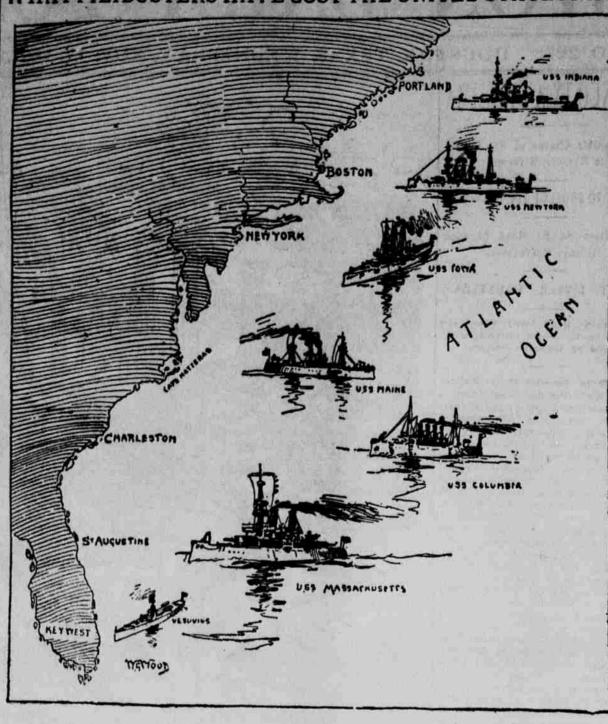
The first practical cattle upon to success a saving to the Grange members of 18 Bercent.

WASHINGTON—Hon. W. Ramball Cremer, the west known English advocate of international arbitration, is in this city for the purpose of presenting to the members of the senate a monster petation from the trades organization people of Great Britain in favor of the adoption of a treaty on the subject.

BOSTON—Joseph Iasigi, formerly Turklish consul in this city, who was arrested in New Fork last summer, charged with the embezziement of large sums from trust fueds held by him, and who was recently found guilty in the Suffolk county superior court, was sentenced to serve a form of not more than eighteen nor less than fourteen years in the State prison.

MEMPHIS. Tenh.—The memorial exercists which were originally to have been held in Memphis on October 5 in commencements of the life and services of the

WHAT FILIBUSTERS HAVE COST THE UNITED STATES NAVY YELLOW FEVER SITUATION. Hood



SPAIN CLAIMS THAT WE DO NOT STOP FILIBUSTERING; HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR WARSHIPS ASSIGNED TO DUTY ON THE ATLANTIC COAST AT PRESENT.

expeditions from its shores to Cuba. ficer:

MUNICH-Professor W. H. Von Riehl, Cuban sens tight in the notice of the Lorentz for the course of the prevent fillbusiers from landing. It is only the strong National pride of the United States that has made her see in the

United States that has made her see in the international code an excise for spending money. Probably no one thing has ever turned official sentiment as much toward Cuba as the recent message of the queen regent to her minister.

At a cabinet council of a few days ago she directed Scnor Sagasia, her prime minister, and Senor Gullon, minister of forcign affairs, to instruct the ministers to frame a threatening protest to the United States against further fillibustering.

These have been since the Cuban agitation became pronounced three years ago, only fifty in number. They have set sail at dead of night, and have carried on board an abundance of fruit to deceive the ocean patrol.

ocean patrol.

ocean patrol.

Spain claims that the insurrection has obtained all its fuel in this manner, and that without it the rebellion would have been crushed out long ago.

SPAIN'S FAULT. To this the United States authorities make the reply that if Spain had been one-half as diligent as they there would have been no flitbustering at all. If fifty ships and schooners—fruit vessels

late Senator Isham G. Harris, but which were postponed twice on account of the prerence of yellow fever, first in the Scuth and then in Memphis, will be held in this city on next Sunday night.

Cattle Quarantine. Kansas City Star, Some weeks ago a large number of Texas cattle infested with fever ticks

The United States has given \$2,000,000 Hundreds have been caught attempting of the country by one of the numerous bays to Spain.

It has expended this sum upon its navy to prevent the departure of filibustering and the Brown, one of the pilots of the numerous bays.

Paul Brown, one of the pilots of the numerous bays to prevent the departure of filibustering nitbusterers, said to a United States of.

The much-discussed Silver Heels, which files.

diniculty in leaving France to come to the aid of the infant United States, and Ireland fitted out her own vessels as freely and openly as though she were far removed from England's sway.

NO PRECEDENT.

It is customary in time of war for the fighting country to maintain its own cordon of ships. If England fights Ireland she must send out her warships to prevent Frenchmen from sending arms to the Irish, If Spain fights Cuba she must hold the Cuban sees tight in the nellow of nec hand.

Health, Waghington, Marblehead,

The Columbia and Massachusetts have been most active in this work, and will continue to do good duty. A few days ago the Vesuvius, which was last seen of Key warships continue to do good duty. A few days ago the Vesuvius, which was last seen of the points is stationed a manofile of the coast north and south. This Florida patrol alone has cost the navy \$1,000,000, and from the middle of the Cheveland administration until now there have been twenty were deen most active in this work, and will continue to do good duty. A few days ago the Vesuvius, which was last seen of Key was death of the coast north and south. This Florida patrol alone has cost the navy \$1,000,000, and from the middle of the Cheveland administration until now there have been twenty were deen most active in this work, and will continue to do good duty. A few days ago the Vesuvius, which was last seen of the vesuvius, which was last seen of the points is stationed a manofile were applied to the coast north and south. This Florida patrol alone has cost the navy \$1,000,000, and from the middle of the coast north and south. This Florida patrol alone has cost the navy \$1,000,000, and from the middle of the coast north and south. This Florida patrol alone has cost in navy \$1,000,000, and from the middle of the coast north and south. This Florida patrol alone has cost in navy \$1,000,000, and from the middle of the coast north and south. This Florida patrol alone has cost in navy \$1,000,000, and from the middle of the coast north and south Detrois, Montgomery, Maine, New-aleigh, Washington, Marblehead. ark, Raleigh, Washington, Marblehead, Wilmington, Vesuvius, Annapolis and Hel-

ark, Raieigh, Washington, Marbiehead, Wilmington, Vesuvius, Annapolis and Helena.

At the present time the Wenona, Howard, McLean, Boutwell, Merrill and Colfax, some of the best of the revenue cutters, are in Florida waters or on the way there. And besides maintaining this patrol the treasury fund of the United States navy has paid out good money to station revenue cutters all along the North Atlantic and Texase coasts to watch the flitbusers.

The expenditure began with Cleveland, who sent a warship to Key West promptly upon the beginning of the Cuban war to enforce the execution of the neutrality is laws, which do not allow one nation to belp another in time of war while these nations continue friendly. Later Mr. Cleveland, was to send out a warning to all those was to send out a warning to all those was to send out a warning to all those traited as treasury will not feel itself at liberty its tration also employed special agents to find out the plane of the Cuban sympathiers, in erder to be able to thwart them.

Unless a special appropriation for this purpose is soon made the United States to florid and the government will be able, with propriety, to do away with the corden maintained along its Atlantic coast, Were the United States to protect entirely its thousand miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and miles of coast it would need to spend and m one-half as diligent as they there would be able to put out more money to prevent fill-bustering at all. If fifty ships and schooners—fruit vessels and the government will be able, with and sail boats—have slipped through the tained along its Atlantic coast. Were the United States cordon, fifty have also slipped past the Spanish cordon off Cuba and the principal trouble ras seen experienced, not in landing in Cuba, but in getting away from the United States, when a fillbuster succeeded in getting out when a filibuster succeeded in getting out when a filibuster succeeded in getting out in late Jerry Rusk, then secretary of agriculture, the possibility of removing the tick by dipping, and thus destroying the yehicle of the disease. The department of agriculture first undertook to prove that the tick was the only means of infection, and by a series of expertments it determined to the satisfaction of experts, first, that when the Northern cattle wore placed in contact with Southern tick infected cavile they took the fever; second, that Northern cattle placed in contact with Southern cattle tree from ticks did not get the fever; third, that Northern cattle which did not come in contact with Southern ack infected cattle, but had ticks from Southern cattle placed upon them, did take the fever. This put the kiame on the tick to the satisfaction of all who had followed these experiments. The next question which presented itself was how to distroy the tick.

Mr. Kleberg had previously been dipping cattle on the King ranch to rid them of lice and mange. He had also noticed that the ticks were killed in the same dipping. As soon as it was decided that the tick was the source of the fever the proposed to dip the tick infected cattle, to enable their free sh pment North. The first via for dipping cattle was built on the King ranch in 1887, and in 1894 the department of agriculture sent Dr. V. A. Norgaard to utilize the plant in an effort to find a dip which would kill the fever the find a dip which would kill the fever dipped an a tank of water on top of which finded six inches of a certain petroleum product. Two dippings, three days apart, were found necessary to kill the ticks. The calle were shipped to Kansas, Miasour, Wyoming, Colorade, Oklahoma, Nebrask and some kept in Texas, and all were put with Northern cattle. The later have as yet shown no signs of fever

The United States has done this, not from love of Spain, but to protect its own Na- as it is to land in Cuba, we'd start hotal credit. Spain, instead of criticising, twenty expeditions every day. We're all right as soon as we get cut of Florabould be thankful.

This effort made by the government to prevent filibustering is without parallel in the history of nations.

In the Franco-Prussian war England expectations, while maintaining her lob I ever struck in my life getting past on board no armed men. Even so, it had "If it was as easy to get out of here left a New York pier Saturday night two

The United States now claims that Spain

C. S. Russell.

and the experimenters are confident they have made a success.

The expense of dipping these cattle is northing compared to the increase in value to their owners. The success of this process will practically open the markets of the world to the Southern cattle. It will give Kansas, Missouri, Nobraska and lowa another great source of supply for feeders to cat their grass and corn. It will add several ciphers in the future to the end of the figures which state the annual receipts at the Kansas City yards,



CHARLES PAGE BRYAN (Appointed Minister to Chine.)

this evening, a strong wind is blowing, frost is promised for the next day or two and the outlook is deemed very bright.

Among the new cases are Rev. D. C. Whittinghill, pastor of the Coliseum Baptist church, and R. E. Craig, president of the Waterworks company. Nearly a dozen ministers have been afflicted since the ever started, but Dr. D. L. Purser was the only one whose case resulted fatally. All the others are long since convalencent. ORANGE IS DISPLEASED.

Does Not Think the Quarautiue Should Be Raised. Orange, Texas, November 16 .- County Judge Stephen Chenault received a letter this morning from Caplain Booth, State quarantine officer at the Sabine river station, informing him that State Health Of-ficer R. M. Swearingen had ordered State service discontinued and the station closed and that he would leave for home today. Judge Chenault and Mayor B. C. Miller at e called in the county and city guards the reason that the State health officer several weeks ago instructed the county judge that the county officials had no right to prevent the passage of trains through the county. Both the county judge and the mayor express themselves as dis-pleased with the action of the State health officer in calling in the quarantine officers just now in view of today's reports from New Orleans and the case of fever at Pensacola. They think that the quarantine against infected points should be enforced until frost.

Bleves New Cases and Two Deaths

at New Orleans.

ORANGE COUNTY IS NOT SATISFIED.

Thinks Quarantine Should Have Been Kept On Until Heavy Front. Nine Cases in Alabama.

The following table shows the yellow

Nov. 16.

NEW ORLEANS.

Reported.

New Orleans, November 16,-There were

eleven cases and two deaths today. The

fever deaths were Michael Ross and Mrs.

Ben L. Bear. The weather turned cold

this evening, a strong wind is blowing,

-Cases - Done ov. 16. Nov. 16. Total.

fever situation up to last night:

Biloxi. Miss.

Ocean Springs
Scrantoh
Pascagoula
Bay St. Louis
Edwards

New Orleans 11 Miscellaneous 5

Mobile Montgomery

The Wells-Fargo express agent at this place has been notified to accept business for New Orleans and all points east and

New Alabama Cases.

Mobile. Ala., November 16 .- Four nev cases were reported today-Charles M. Kilburne, Catherine, near Dauphin; Harry Howard and Albert Morse, colored, City hospital; Mattie Curry, Lexington, near Congress. No deaths.

There were three recoveries. Total cases to date, 350; deaths, 44; recoveries, 285; under treatment, 21.

Wilkinson.

Bremen, November 18.—The British steamer Strathdon, Captain Phillip, which arrived here yesterday from Savannah, has been quarantined for the stock transportation of the been quarantined for five days, the incu-bative period for yellow fever. One mem-ber of the crew is dead and it is thought the death was due to yellow fever on board.

GOOD MANNERS.

IN stock transperiation of cors, local associations of not attached to State or sociations and not bare number of stock, one dis-stock journal one delegan.

Definitions of Them Gathered in Many Places.

So many quotations have kept cropping with that revival it is up in regard to good manners that a par-tial list of them has been made. It is methods are giving worthy of your attention:

Appropriations for Missions. Philadelphia, Pa., November 16.-The principal work today of the general committee on missions of the Methodist Episcopal church was the consideration of appropriations for foreign missions. Up to and including today's session, appropria-tions aggregating \$1.129.314 have been made

by the committee, divided as follows: For-eign mission work, \$577,484; home missions, \$442,430; miscellaneous, \$110,000. Waiting. All things may come to him who waits.

But waiting docan't pay.

Unless you bravely hustle forth

To meet things on the way.

The chances are that when at last

They do come into view. The chances are that when at They do come into view
The golden time will long be past
When they'd have benefited you!

—Cleveland Leader.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure: 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. Cures

Scroft

Eczem

Salt R

drain on to vitiated Pimple make the

Eleven New Cases and Two Deaths

Catarrh. Rheuma

Hood's Sa

Hood's Pills

STOCK GROWERS A Call Prom Deaver Convention

TO CONSIDER CHANGED

"Man With the Her" h ods Are Needed le

Denver, Colo., November convention of stock green in Denver on January 2 h 2 pose to perfect the creation tional Stock Growers' and discuss and devise merce provement and protection of of the cattlemen. The loss tation will be as follows: Territory one delegate at he pointed by the governo; Sheep and swine breeder, Territorial association Four new cases at Whistler since last every 1000 head of stok a sport.

One new case at Flomaton—wife of Dr. live stock sanitary burit is each State agricultural as gate; live stock con

go many quotations have kept cropping up in regard to good manners that a partial list of them has been made. It is worthy of your attention:
Good manners are more serviceable than a passport, a bank account or a lineage.
They make friends for us; they are more potent than eloquence or genius without them.
They spring from a kind heart and are the dictates of good humor.
They are not something to be learned from fashon news and books of estiquette, and they are not imported or borrowed.
The Duc de Morny's definition of a polite man was, "One that listens to things he knows all about when they are told by a person that knows nothing about them."
They good mannered person does not tell us of our failings; doos not lecture us; he does not wear his good mannered person does not tell us of our failings; doos not lecture us; he does not wear his good manners mere; by because they are becoming or polite, but because he can no more exist without them than without air.
They resemble the antique painted glass of Albert Durer's day, in which the culors were not laid on, but stained through; they are part of a man's character.
They resemble the antique painted glass of Albert Durer's day, in which the culors were not laid on, but stained through; they are part of a man's character,.
There are those who seem to have a positive genius for good manners, as another has for conversation; they knew how to sway others by them. People who are polite in the true sense of the word have an influence that is not due to their or their wit.
They add to beauty; they detract from position, their possessions, their learning or their wit.
Good manners are something that no one can afford to do without, no matter how risch, how powerful or how intellectual he man showy; but observant people soon discover.
Good manners are something that no one can afford to do without, no matter how risch, how powerful or how intellectual he measies, but they were taken and the agination supplies deficiencies in every.
They are contagious, it is claimed, lik

First impressions may clearly show the district second or three specialist, but the inspectation to thoroughly cure at the story. Dr. Halbard diseases peculiar to man quickly, safely and free at office or by

